

REMARKS

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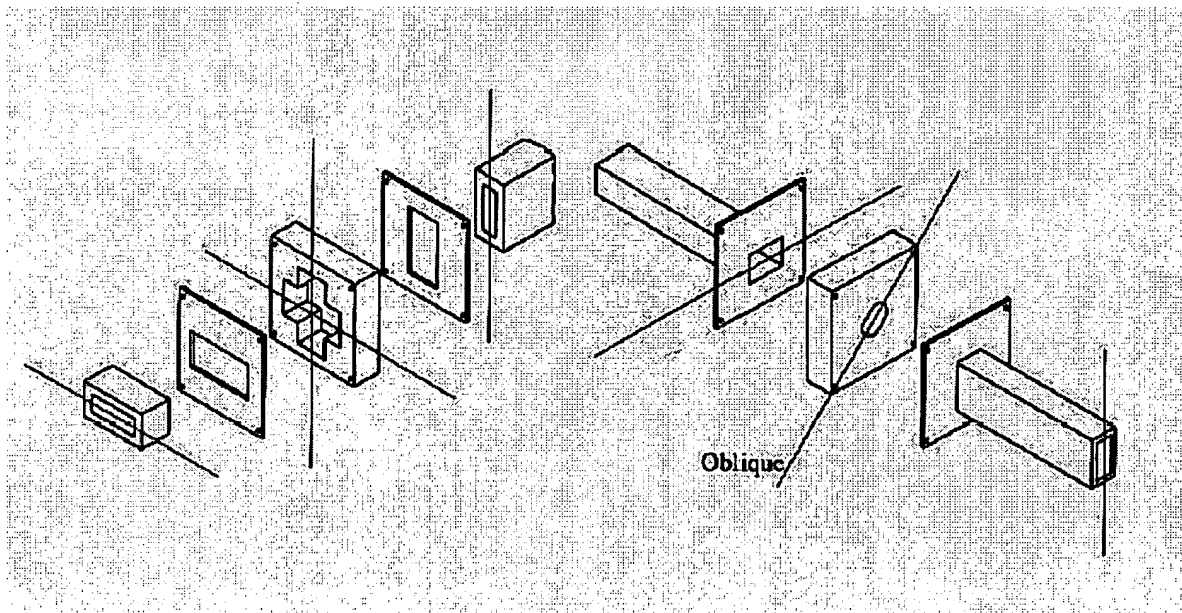
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Claims 60-62, 69-82, 89 and 90 are pending in the application. Claims 69-82 are allowed and Claims 60-62, 89 and 90 stand rejected. The Applicants have amended Claims 60, 89 and 90. The Applicants submit all the Claims 60-62, 69-82, 89 and 90 are in condition for allowance.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action rejected Claims 60, 62, 89 and 90 as being anticipated by Seling.

Amended Claim 60 now recited *inter alia*, “wherein the aperture is defined within two side walls parallel with a plane oblique to the first and second polarizations”. The aperture of Seling is defined within a cruciform by side walls that are parallel and perpendicular alternatively to the first and second polarizations. An representation of the Applicant’s claimed invention and Seling is shown to illustrate the point.



Therefore, Seling does not anticipate Claim 60 since the side walls are not oblique to the first and second polarizations. The Applicants request withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of Claim 60. Likewise the Applicants request withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of Claims 61 and 62, irrespective of the additional patentable features recited therein, since Claims 61 and 62 depends from Claim 60.

Amended Claim 89, now recites *inter alia*, “*wherein the physical configuration of the wave guide includes a continuous unobstructed aperture defined by two side walls parallel with a plane oblique to said two orthogonal polarizations*”. Amended Claim 90 recites *inter alia*, “*wherein the slot continuously extends between the first and second wave guides along a longitudinal axis and is oblique to the two orthogonal polarizations*” The Applicant reasserts that the slot of Seling is “formed between the probes 36, 38 illustrated in Figures 3 and 4”(Office Action, page 3, line 21-page 4, line 1) does not continuously extend between the first and second wave guides, but rather located only at the midpoint. Seling states “because of the angularity of the probes, this reorientation produces a partial rotation of the electric potential vectors at the midpoint of the coupling member” Col. 2, lines 58-61. Therefore the slot is not continuous between the first and second wave guides.

Additionally, as described above the aperture or slot respectively are not oblique to each of the orthogonal polarizations of Seling. Therefore, in view of the amendment to Claims 89 and 90, the Applicants submit that Seling can not anticipate Claims 89 and 90. The Applicants request removal of the rejection and allowance of Claims 89 and 90.

In addition, notwithstanding the prior disagreement with the Examiner, the last clause of Claim 90 has been amended, as identified above, to recite: “wherein the slot continuously extends between the first and second wave guides along a longitudinal axis and is oblique to the two orthogonal polarizations.” Thus Seling cannot anticipate Claim 90. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn and Claim 90 be allowed.

The Office Action rejected Claim 61 as being obvious over Seling. The Applicants submit the rejections are rendered moot by the amendment to Claim 60.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and the above arguments, Applicants submit Claims 60-62, 69-82, 89 and 90 are in condition for allowance. Applicants request allowance of the current application including Claims 60-62, 69-82, 89 and 90. If the Examiner is still of the conviction that the Application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney as the Application is under Final Rejection.

Respectfully submitted,



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